BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. MORAN of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Breast Cancer Awareness Month. Virtually every American has been impacted in one way or another by this deadly disease. More than 3 million women currently live with breast cancer. Each year tens of thousands of our wives, our mothers, our daughters will die from it. One of our colleagues, Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis, was just taken before her time from breast cancer.

Unfortunately, despite medical advances, breast cancer remains the second leading cause of cancer death among American women. In the United States, one in seven will develop the disease during her lifetime. But still a cure remains elusive. Congress hasn't given up the fight. H.R. 1157, the Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act, and H.R. 715, the Annie Fox Act, are two bills that would bring crucial Federal support to two key areas of breast cancer research: research into environmental causes of the disease. and research into the causes of the disease in young women who tend to develop more aggressive forms of it.

Additionally, in this year's Defense appropriations bill, \$127.5 million was approved by the House for breast cancer research.

Women all over the country are organizing to raise national awareness. The Alexandria, Virginia Walk for Breast Cancer Awareness this Saturday is a prime example of the activism which is bound to make a difference in our daughters' lives.

MODERNIZING THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT

(Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, it has been 30 years since Congress first implemented FISA allowing the use of telecommunications technology against those who threaten the safety of our people and our way of life. The majority party has refused to believe that FISA needs to be modernized in a way that improves our intelligence agencies' capability to gather information, not hamper it.

When FISA passed 30 years ago, technology didn't include devices used now on an everyday basis. Just think, 10 years ago hardly anybody even owned a cell phone. The Director of National Intelligence testified before the House Judiciary Committee that if the government required FISA court orders for surveillance overseas, approximately 66 percent of the information normally collected would be lost.

Therefore, Congress should have its duty to update the tools used by our intelligence officials so that they have the ability to gather all the essential information to prevent future attacks. FISA needs to be modernized.

I encourage my colleagues on the floor today to vote against this flawed FISA bill.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF BRIG-ADIER GENERAL FELIX SPARKS

(Mr. PERLMUTTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of an American hero, retired Army Reserve Brigadier General Felix Sparks, who recently passed away at the age of 90. Felix Sparks lived a remarkable life.

A Texas native raised in Arizona, he answered our Nation's call to duty in 1940 with his service in the 157th Infantry Regiment of the 45th Division during the Second World War. He fought in the battle of Reipertswiller, the Battle at the Caves of Anzio and also for the liberation of 30,000 prisoners in the Dachau concentration camp.

For his service, he was awarded a Silver Star and two Purple Hearts after being severely wounded on the battlefield. He continued his service in the National Guard until his retirement as a brigadier general in 1977.

Upon his return from the war, Felix and his wife settled in Colorado. Felix went on to become the youngest Supreme Court Justice in Colorado's history at 38 years of age. An expert in water law, he also served for over two decades as the director of the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

In closing, Felix Sparks was an extraordinary public servant who embodied the best of America.

THE RESTORE ACT FALLS SHORT

(Mrs. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, when we talk with our constituents, we are constantly hearing over and over, protect our freedoms, make certain that America is secure. Making certain that our homeland is secure is something that comes to the forefront this week.

The Democrat RESTORE Act does fall short. It falls short of what is needed to give our intelligence community the effective tools they need to detect and prevent terrorist activities. That is what we want to do, prevent it. This bill would restrict the intelligence community, and in many cases it gives the appearance of favoring those who do not have our best interests at heart. Is that a message that we would seek to send? Our intelligence community deserves the full resources of the Federal Government, not the red tape of a typical bureaucracy.

While we agree that proper oversight is necessary, oversight should never prohibit the men and women in the intelligence community from doing their jobs.

I encourage my Democrat colleagues to reconsider their support for the RE-STORE Act.

CONGRESS AND THE CONSTITUTION

(Mr. YARMUTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, 220 years ago when the Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution of the United States, they chose to create the United States Congress in its first article. That was their way of ensuring that we did try to form a more perfect Union.

Over the last few decades, Presidents and Congresses of both parties, through action and inaction, have allowed our system of checks and balances to go quite askew. Many of us believe that it has reached a tipping point. That is why we will over the next few weeks and months talk about article I, the article of the Constitution which vests all legislative power in a Congress of the United States elected by the people.

The Founding Fathers did not want to see peoples' lives be decided by one decider. They vested their power in the people through their representatives. Over the next few months, we hope to help reassert the authority that the Founding Fathers envisioned for this body.

BROADCASTER FREEDOM ACT DISCHARGE PETITION

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks)

Mr. PENCE. The time has come to do away with the Fairness Doctrine once and for all. The Broadcaster Freedom Act that I introduced this summer would ensure that no future President could regulate the airwaves of America without an act of Congress. But it is yet to be scheduled for a vote.

Moments ago, along with the full Republican leadership and Congressman GREG WALDEN, I filed a discharge petition on the Broadcaster Freedom Act.

The American people should know that if 218 Members of Congress sign this petition, we can demand an up-ordown vote on legislation that would keep the so-called Fairness Doctrine from ever coming back. I say to my colleagues, if you oppose the Fairness Doctrine, sign the petition. If you cherish the national asset of American talk radio, sign the petition. But if you simply believe that broadcast freedom deserves an up-or-down vote on the floor of the people's House, sign the petition.

Because when freedom gets an up-ordown vote on the people's House floor,